

J. Tippetts, a traveling salesman from Spokane, suicided in Seattle, taking morphine.

George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, has been re-elected governor of Oregon over Dr. James Withycombe, Republican.

Phil McGrath, a brakeman, was blown from the top of a box car at Rock River, Wyo., and suffered a broken collar bone and numerous bruises.

E. G. Luxon was killed in a street car accident in Portland. The car jumped the track, turned over, and Luxon was caught underneath, being crushed to death.

Senator Clark of Montana has introduced an amendment to the general deficiency appropriation bill to pay \$2,007 to Thomas H. Kent for surveys made on the Crow Indian reservation.

The Heacock & Lawrence iron works at Portland have been gutted by fire. The cause of the fire is believed to be spontaneous combustion from waste and grease. Loss, \$25,000, partly insured.

The official canvass at Portland shows that Robert L. Stevens, Republican candidate, has been elected sheriff of Multnomah county by the narrow margin of five votes. Stevens has taken the oath of office.

Dr. C. J. Sawyer, chairman of the Prohibition state committee of Wyoming, has issued a call for a state convention to be held at Laramie on Tuesday, June 19, at 3 p. m., when candid dates for state officers will be named.

No. 9, the fast mail of the Union Pacific, carrying two baggage cars, three mail cars and crews and a deadhead tourist car, was derailed at Verne, Wyo., a station four miles west of Granger, on the main line, on the 7th. There were no casualties.

The New York Herald says that the president has decided to soon withdraw 40,000,000 acres of the public domain from settlement to conserve the oil and coal supply and defeat a threatened monopoly by the Standard Oil company. The states in which some of the land is located are Utah, Idaho and Wyoming.

W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office, left Washington last week to be present at the opening of the Shoshone and Crow Indian reservations. He will not return for three months. A force of land office clerks will leave for Wyoming in a few days to look after the registration work for the Shoshone opening.

General Miles delivered the address to the graduating class of the University of Colorado at Boulder. His subject was, "Our Country and the Responsibilities and Possibilities of its Citizens," and he elaborated on the suggestion that the destiny of the nation is now more than ever in the control of the citizens.

The Butte miners' union elected a new set of delegates to the Western Federation of Miners to take the place of the bolting delegates. The organization rejected the report of the returning bolters, among whom was President Frank O'Connors of the Butte miners' union. The new delegates left at once for Denver.

Wolves killed ten sheep and four colts of John Pierce on his ranch at Rockriver, Wyo., one night last week, and the men from the ranch killed four of the wolves. Several calves have been found dead on the ranch, and trappers have been employed to hunt down the wolves and coyotes by the flockmasters and horse breeders.

Oscar Lydic, aged 21, alleged to be wanted in Pennsylvania for the theft in January, 1905, of two registered packages containing \$196, while working as a mail carrier, was arrested last week at Cooper's tie camp, in the West Gallatin basin, in Montana.

William Hodgeman, one of the old locomotive engineers of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific, and with a wife and five sons in Laramie, has been adjudged insane. Mr. Hodgeman came to Wyoming from New York more than thirty years ago.

Judge Hawley, United States district judge for Nevada, has announced his resignation. He had been on the federal bench since 1899. His retirement will take effect June 30, and is due to the desire to secure rest after many years of service. Judge Hawley is 76 years old.

Brigham W. Young of Salt Lake is under arrest at Butte, charged with forging a check drawn on the Traders National bank of Spokane and signed W. S. Greenfield & Co., per W. S. G. Discharge papers from Battery B, Oregon Volunteer Artillery, were found in his effects.

Justice Gould has granted the motion of District Attorney Baker for a trial of Congressman Blinger Horman of Oregon, indicted for destroying public records while commissioner of the general land office, set for June 18, until after the trial of the Hyde, Diamond and Benson cases.

A movement was launched last week at a meeting of the Denver Convention league to bring both of the great national conventions to Denver two years hence. Special effort will be made to secure the Democratic convention, but an invitation will be extended to both conventions.

Senator Heyburn's proposition to appropriate \$50,000 to purchase models of war vessels bearing the names of states, was adopted as an amendment to the naval appropriation bill. Each state having a vessel named after it will be entitled to a model to be placed in its capitol building.

## SMOOT CASE NEARING END

### Committee Finally Submits Its Report to the Senate for Approval.

Majority Members of Committee Declare That Utah Senator Is Not Entitled to Wear the Toga—Minority Report Submitted.

Washington.—Senator Burrows on Monday reported in the senate the resolution adopted by a majority vote of the privileges and elections committee declaring that Reed Smoot is not entitled to a seat in the senate.

A report on the resolution was also presented, and Burrows asked that 10,000 copies be printed as a senate document and that the same number of the minority report to be offered should also be printed, which was agreed to.

Senator Foraker presented the minority report in the Smoot case and moved that both reports be printed in the record in addition to being issued as senate documents. Senator Burrows said he hoped the case of Senator Smoot could be called up at an early date and voted upon. Senator Foraker endorsed this proposition and said the minority members of the committee would like to see early action taken.

Senator Bailey of the privileges and elections committee said that while he concurred in the conclusion of the majority of the committee that Smoot is not entitled to a seat in the senate, it was his opinion that he could not be deprived of his seat except by resolution by a two-thirds vote of both houses and pro-Smoot senators expressed on the floor a desire for an early vote. It is believed that final action in the case will not be reached this session.

Senator Allison, in discussing this phase of the case, said if there should be a disposition on the part of many senators to speak on the Smoot case, it would not be taken up this session. It was stated by Senator Smoot that he would speak on his own behalf in the senate if a general discussion takes place.

### TRIED TO KILL FAMILY.

Brigham City Boy Confesses to Horrible Crime.

Brigham City.—Edward Sorenson, aged 18 years, is now under arrest at Brigham City, charged with having attempted the murder of the whole family of his employer, Daniel B. Woodland, at Willard, a few miles from Brigham City. Sorenson has confessed, and implicates Henry Woodland, a son of the family.

Sorenson at 2 o'clock Monday morning entered the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Woodland through a window and fired the contents of a double-barreled shotgun into the bed. Mrs. Woodland's arm was blown off, and she received terrible injuries. After firing the shots Sorenson's nerve failed him and he fled.

Sheriff Joseph Josephson of Box Elder county arrested the young man, and Sorenson made his confession. He says that Henry Woodland had become incensed at his parents over a land transaction and planned their destruction.

### TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

Four Persons Known to be Dead and Several Others Missing.

New York.—Four persons are known to be dead and several others are missing as a result of a fire in a five-story tenement house at No. 209 East Ninety-seventh street. Two firemen were injured by falling from the building and one of them cannot live. Scores of thrilling rescues took place and just as the firemen were about to take a woman and her two-year-old baby from the fire escape on the third floor, the woman fell, overcome by the smoke and dropped the child. It was dashed to death on the pavement thirty feet below. The other bodies were found on the top floors of the tenement.

### Big Liner on Rocks.

Cape May, N. J.—With more than 1,000 persons on board, the American line steamship Westernland, from Liverpool and Queenstown for Philadelphia, is hard aground on the south shoals near the entrance to Delaware bay. The big steamer struck the shoals as it was about to enter the bay on the north side. The shoals are about four miles off the Cape May shore and one mile north of the Overfalls lightship. Although the Westernland is hard aground, the vessel lies in an easy position and strong hope is entertained that the steamer will be floated with the assistance of tugs.

### CURT JETT CONFESSES.

There's Liabilities to be Something Doing in Old Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky.—A special from Winchester, Ky., reports that Curtis Jett, now in jail awaiting his second trial on a charge of assassinating James Cockrell in Jackson three years ago, has made a full confession, telling of the assassination of Dr. B. N. Cox, James Cockrell and James B. Cox. It is believed that Jett has implicated others not indicted in connection with the Breathitt case.

### Henry A. Dupont Elected Senator From Delaware.

Dover, Del.—Colonel Henry A. Dupont of Wilmington defeated J. Edward Addicks in the contest for the vacant seat from Delaware in the senate. Mr. Dupont was selected to fill the vacancy by a caucus of the Republican members which was in session several hours. The action of the caucus ends a contest that has continued for eleven years, during which time Addicks was the candidate of the Union Republicans for United States senator.

## TWENTY PEOPLE HURT IN STREET RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Two Portland Street Cars, Running at Terrific Speed, Collide, With Disastrous Results.

Portland.—More than twenty persons were injured in a head-on collision between two loaded Woodlawn cars of the Portland Railway company at the intersection of Union and Holladay avenues. There is a considerable incline on Union avenue just beyond Holladay, and on this the incoming car, which is supposed to continue on past Holladay, became uncontrollable. The car, instead of continuing on its proper tracks, ran into an open switch at Holladay and with terrific speed whirled around the corner and into an outgoing Woodlawn car, which had come to a stop before turning from Holladay into Union avenue. Both cars were badly wrecked and hurled calls were sent for the police and ambulances. When all the passengers had been removed from the cars it was found that only eight persons had suffered sufficient injury to necessitate removal to the hospital.

### NEW CABINET WANTED.

Retirement of Goremykin Ministry Is Near at Hand.

St. Petersburg.—In spite of the official denial, belief that the retirement of the Goremykin ministry is near at hand was reasserted Sunday by the Reich, the constitutional democratic organ, which apparently is looking forward hopefully to the installation of a cabinet more in harmony with the lower house of parliament.

This hope apparently springs from the belief that the ministry is about to go to smash through internal dissensions over the agrarian program of Minister Stchinsky, concerning which there has been much gossip lately. Members of the cabinet, however, assert that serious discord has not manifested itself.

### Franz Joseph Expresses Thanks.

Vienna.—Emperor Francis Joseph on Sunday received the members of the Austrian and Hungarian delegations in formal audience at the Hofburg. Replying to the addresses of the president of the delegations, the emperor in a speech thanked them for their loyal devotion. The foreign relations of Austria and Hungary, he declared, were entirely friendly. After an expression of deep indignation at the attempted assassination of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, the emperor continued:

"Our alliance with Germany proves itself to be now, as hitherto, by virtue of its defensive and conservative character, a valuable guarantee for peace."

### Labor in Philippines.

Washington.—In response to a complaint by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, Solicitor Charles of the Philippine government has reported to Secretary Taft that the eight-hour law is enforced in the Philippines and is held to apply to all works there provided for by appropriations from public moneys of the United States. As to the employment of Chinese laborers, the solicitor says that the Chinese are now excluded from the Philippines, but it has never been the policy of the government to restrict, or to prevent the employment of Chinese in any branch of the war department as mechanics or laborers.

### THEY FINALLY GOT HIM.

Russian Chief of Police Assassinated While Out Driving.

Bielostok, Russia.—Chief of Police Derkatchoff, against whose life several attempts had been made, was shot and killed Sunday by several unknown persons while he was out driving. His coachman was severely wounded. At the same time the secret police were attacked in another portion of the town, one of them being wounded.

### Statue of Washington.

New York.—A heroic equestrian statue of George Washington will be unveiled next Saturday at the Brooklyn terminal of the new Williamsburg bridge and formally presented to the city of Brooklyn by James F. Howe, city officials, members of military organizations and government representatives from Washington will be present at the ceremonies. Washington is represented in continental uniform as he appeared at Valley Forge.

### Bomb Throwers in New York.

New York.—An attempt was made Sunday night to explode a bomb in a manhole of the Interborough Rapid Transit company in front of the power house at East Seventy-fourth street, which furnishes current to the subway. One man, Joseph Bartky, 22 years of age, was arrested, the police say, as he was about to light the fuse of the bomb as it lay on the manhole cover. Two companions who were with him escaped. On Bartky were found three other bombs.

### Auto Turned Over.

Chicago.—Four Chicagoans were injured, two of them fatally, by the overturning of an automobile near Winnetka, north of here. The accident was caused by the bursting of a tire. Those fatally injured were Edward Salvess Pinger and Walter Steffens, the chauffeur. Miss Margaret Pinger, a sister, and John Pinger, father of the young woman, were badly bruised. The party was returning from a visit at the residence of Louis Swift, the packer, in Lake Forest.

## TORN TO PIECES BY DYNAMITE

### Eleven Men Killed and Five Fearfully Injured as Result of an Explosion.

Pennsylvania Dynamite Plant Is Destroyed, the Shock Being Plainly Felt Fifteen Miles Away—Fragments of Bodies Found Hundreds of Yards Away.

Lancaster, Pa.—Eleven men were blown to pieces and five others were seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite plant on Saturday near Pequea, along the Susquehanna river. The accident was one of the most horrible in the history of Lancaster county. The victims were literally torn to pieces, hardly enough remaining of the bodies to make identification possible.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Two of the unidentified victims had just started to drive from the place with a load of dynamite. They had gone scarcely fifty feet when the plant blew up with a detonation that was plainly heard fifteen miles away. A great cloud of smoke covered the site of the factory, and when it cleared away there was not a vestige of the horses, wagon or men. Fragments of human bodies were found hanging to trees a hundred yards away. Persons living near the factory began the work of rescue, but there were few in the place who had not been blown to atoms. The remains of the dead were gathered up and placed in soap boxes, identification being impossible.

### DEATH IN PATH OF STORM.

Several Pennsylvanians Killed by Lightning, and Crops Ruined by Hail.

Pittsburg, Pa.—From many points in western Pennsylvania come reports of death and damage by severe thunderstorms and electrical storms Sunday. At Monongahela the storm was accompanied by a high wind that uprooted trees and blew down many buildings. A number of residences were struck by lightning, the telegraph service was put out of commission and several thousand dollars' worth of damage was done.

At Beaver Falls hallstones of immense size fell, doing great damage to windows, fruit trees and crops. At Pottsville, James Mitchell and his 15-year-old son, who were sitting on a porch, were struck and killed by lightning, and the house was set on fire. Others of the family were stunned and neighbors came to their assistance in time to rescue them from the flames.

At Pottsville, Clyde Blose, aged 18, and Bert Wells, aged 20, were killed by lightning while standing in the doorway of a barn. Lucio Blose, a brother of Clyde, was also struck, and is not expected to live.

### To Succeed Senator Burton.

Ottawa, Kan.—Judge Alfred Watson Benson of this city, who was offered the appointment of United States senator to succeed Joseph R. Burton, has accepted the appointment. He will start for Washington at once. In an interview Judge Benson said: "I presume that I shall be a candidate for re-election to the senate before the state legislature next winter. My inclination is to ask the people to send me back if my services are satisfactory. The whole thing comes as a surprise to me, as I had never for a moment considered my appointment to the senate a possibility."

### Stabbed Boy With Nail.

Newark, N. J.—Stabbed by one of his own slaves with a wire nail, Louis Neuer, 15 years old, lies in his home in a serious condition. Charged with having inflicted the injury, Louis Seidenberg, 16 years old, was held in \$400 bail in the fourth precinct court. The stabbing is the sequel to a quarrel between Neuer and a younger brother of Seidenberg. Neuer called the younger brother a name, and the older brother went at him. After a few passes had been exchanged Seidenberg pulled a wire nail from his pocket and plunged it into Neuer's left breast.

### Charged With Awful Crime.

Trinidad, Colo.—Manuel Matinez, aged 17 years, a Mexican coal mine worker, was arrested Saturday, charged with having set fire to the big Engleville coal mine owned by the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. Matinez was discharged from the mine three weeks ago and the next day property began to burn. Hundreds of miners were imperiled, many of them being saved with difficulty. The fire is reported to be still burning fiercely.

### Clerk Violated Orders.

Springfield, Mo.—Edward C. Baumann, a clerk in the United States land office here, was dismissed Saturday on an order from Washington signed by W. A. Richards, general land commissioner. In two specific cases Baumann had bought entered land, taking the deed in the name of his wife. It is a violation of the law for land office officials to deal in government land. It is thought that irregularities of this kind have been extensive, and a special agent is making an investigation.

### Revolt in the South.

Mexico City.—Salvadoran advisers report a great victory for the revolutionists, who repulsed a vigorous attack by government troops in southern Guatemala, though the government forces had artillery and kept up a terrific cannonading for six hours. Under the leadership of General Toledo, the revolutionary forces fought desperately, and as a result of their success there is great rejoicing in their camp. President Cabrera's cabinet has resigned in a body.

## WORTH INVESTIGATING.

The use of hand cream separators is very rapidly growing among farmers who milk cows for profit. Dairy men prefer to purchase the cream and be relieved of the work of separating, and it is much more profitable for the farmer to do his own separating, for he saves the skim milk on which he can raise his calves, in addition to which he saves the hauling of his milk, which alone amounts in many cases to the monthly payments required to buy a cream separator. The best time to separate the cream from the milk is while it is fresh and warm. The cream separates easier and a greater percentage is obtained, and the skim milk is left sweet and fresh to be fed to the calves.

The U. S. Cream Separator, sold by the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, has greatest capacity, skims the cleanest, works the easiest, and lasts the longest. Agents everywhere.

## DISEASE DEFINED BY ODOR

Sense of Smell Relied Upon by Experts to Determine Nature of Ailments.

The acuteness of the sense of smell is far greater in many of the lower animals, dogs, for example, than in man, and they employ it in guiding them to their food, in warning them of approaching danger and for other purposes, says the Spatula. The sphere of the susceptibility to various odors is more uniform and extended in man and the sense of smell is capable of great cultivation. Like the other special senses, it may be cultivated by attention and practice. Experts can discern minute quantities of wines, liquors, drugs, etc. Diseases have their characteristic odors.

Persons who have visited many different asylums for the insane recognize the same familiar odor of the insane. It is not insane asylums alone, but prisons, jails, workhouses, armies, in camp, churches, schools and nearly every household, that have characteristic odors. It is when the insane, the prisoners and the soldier are aggregated in large groups or battalions that their characteristic odor is recognized. Most diseases have their characteristic odors and by the exercise of the sense of smell they could be utilized in different diagnoses.

For example, fever has a mousy odor, rheumatism has a copious sour-smelling acid sweat. A person afflicted with pyaemia has a sweet nauseating breath. The rank, unbearable odor of pus from the middle ear tells the tale of the decay of osseous tissue. In scurvy the odor is putrid, in chronic peritonitis musky, in scrofula like stale bread, in intermittent fever like fresh baked bread, in feverish pneumonia, in hysteria like violets or pineapples. Measles, diphtheria, typhoid fever, epilepsy, phthisis, etc., have characteristic odors.

## Health as a Business Asset.

The average man is not accustomed to regard his health as his very best asset, yet that is precisely what it is. The man who will accord due regard to his health, from a strictly business standpoint, will go farther, last longer and accomplish more in the end than one who makes health an after-consideration. Success which is attained at the expense of health is worth absolutely nothing to the man who attains it. There is no pleasure either in the process or in the final result.—St. Louis Republic.

## Quite Reasonable.

Dr. Gustave Le Bon, of Paris, has reached the revolutionary conclusion that matter finally passes away by spontaneous changes in its molecules, as illustrated in the electrons of radium, and that the result of these changes is "substances which are intermediary between ponderable bodies and imponderable ether."

## Popular Revival Songs.

It is said that Mr. Alexander's revival songs are now as popular in England as Mr. Sankey's were a generation ago. The "Glory" song—an especial favorite—has appeared in print about 17,000,000 times in three years. The London dailies even publish the words and music.

## Comprehensive Word.

Herolpe is as strange a word as any in the language. The first two letters are male, the first three are female, the first four are a brave man, the whole is a brave woman.

## We give your letter

The same careful attention we would give you if you called in person. Remember this.



## Union Assay Office

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO THE B. C. MORRIS FLORAL CO. FLORAL DESIGN AND DECORATIONS. CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. TRIPS, HOLIDAYS, WEDDINGS. SALT LAKE CITY.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

## SAYS PACKING HOUSES ARE VERY DIRTY PLACES

Commissioner Neil Sticks to His Report When Examined by House Committee on Agriculture.

Washington.—The house committee on agriculture continued its hearing on the Neill-Reynolds meat inspection report on Thursday. Thomas E. Wilson, manager for Nelson, Morris & Co., and representing the large Chicago packing houses, continued his remarks on the Beveridge amendment providing for meat inspection.

Aside from the objections he had previously pointed out, Mr. Wilson said the only other serious objection was the provision placing the cost of inspection on the packers.

Mr. Neill was put on the stand and he related a parting interview with Mr. Dyson, consulting veterinarian in Chicago, representing the packers. Mr. Dyson, he said, had suggested that Neill and Reynolds go to Washington, make no report, but inform the packers of the conditions found and suggestions for remedies, then to wait thirty days and come back and see if conditions had not been bettered. This, he indicated, was to prevent injury to the trade.

Mr. Neill said he replied that he was not authorized to make any trade deal, that he did not know what the president's plan was, but believed it was to secure adequate legislation. Mr. Neill followed this statement with a letter he had received from Mr. Dyson, in which it was suggested a sanitary committee be appointed and that it be given thirty days to accomplish improvement, pending which no reports should be made.

Mr. Neill rather discouraged a visit of the committee to Chicago at this time, as many of the conditions complained of were due to negligence and could have been remedied immediately. Mr. Neill denied the statement of Mr. Wilson that the floors were scrubbed daily. The dirt in some of the rooms was caked on the floor and had not been washed for weeks.

Mr. Neill said he at first began making notes of the conditions, but after several days, seeing no change in conditions from day to day he abandoned the practice. He felt justified in saying that the dirty floors was a common condition. There were some dirty and some clean rooms, but a clean room seemed to be accidental and gave the impression that sanitation was not a matter that was looked after in those plants.

Mr. Neill said he remembered in particular one cooking room was dirty and he remembered walls, particularly in the entrances, that were sticky with dirt and a pillar that you could scrape dirt from with your knuckles. There were rooms with rafters from ceilings which had not been whitewashed in months.

In the boning room Mr. Neill said he had seen dirt. In this connection he took issue with Mr. Wilson's statement. One instance he remembered specifically in the Nelson, Morris house. He saw one of the men who had just finished his boning walk over the dirt floor to a pile of meat on the floor, climb on the pile with his feet, knees and hands, pick up a piece and throw it fifteen feet on the floor to his bench, and as the dinner signal sounded at that time he saw men climb upon their tables, get their lunches and sit down on their tables to eat. This, he said, was directly under the eye of the superintendent.

Mr. Neill said the papers heralded their arrival in Chicago and their presence in the packing houses was known daily.

Asked again about the bone conveyor by Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Neill said the conveyor was covered with grease black with dirt. He was not prepared to say that that particular conveyor was used in a particular place.

The shipping of a hog into a privy was made the subject of a colloquy between the witness and Representative Brooks of Colorado.

Mr. Neill said he saw the hog fall, and identified a picture of the privy. The hog was put up on the rack, and he believed the hog was never cleaned.

As to the tendency of the work in the packing houses to lower the morals, Mr. Neill said he believed that is the case.

"An instance," he said, "a young girl 16 or 17 years old with men to go into a water closet—this does not tend to morality, especially when these of those men are of the lowest type—I will not say the workers are immoral."

Mr. Neill commended the government inspection outfit, which men commit himself on the state inspection.

He then described the hog-sticking process, and said: "One man sticking hogs was nearly as clean as I am; another was covered with blood." He described one room where girls were packing dried beef, in which the girls looked well and clean.

Every suggestion made to correct the "absolute brutal indifference" with which the employees, especially the young girls, were treated, he said, was met by the statement, "Oh, they don't mind that."

## Atraid of American Meats.

London.—The house of commons re-assembled Thursday, after the Whit-sun-tide recess, and set to work on the army appropriations. In the course of the debate Hugh Cecil, Liberal, a newspaper proprietor, who has served in the British and American armies, pressed the government for an assurance that no more American tinned meat would be purchased for the British army. He asserted from personal observation that the conditions under which it is packed are revolting.

## Will Cost Beef Packers a Large Sum.

Chicago.—The improvements at the Union stock yards to be ordered by the city authorities as the result of the recent examination of building will cost the packers nearly \$1,000,000, according to estimates made by Building Commissioner Barten. It will require an expenditure of about \$500,000, maybe \$200,000 more, to make the changes needed to conform with the requirements of the city building ordinances, while the sanitary improvements to be insisted upon will cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000.

## KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved in Three Months.



MR. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Mr. Fizer writes: "I have suffered with kidney trouble for ten years past. Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I a pain."

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

## Peruna for Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes: "I had not been well for about ten years. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time."

"This summer I got so very bad that I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Mannin."

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Mannin, and now I feel better than I have for some time. I feel that Peruna and Mannin cured me and made a different woman of me. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna. It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance. Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys resister at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens."

## ODD EATING CUSTOMS.

Brazilians never eat when they drink, nor drink when they eat; and the Tartars continually persist in pulling a guest by the ear until he drinks. Madlave islanders retire to the darkness part of the houses and hang curtains about them, so that none of their fellowmen may see them at their meal.

When they desire to show a mark of great esteem, the negroes of Africa drink from the same cup at the same time, and the King of Loango used to eat and drink in two separate houses.

The Philippine islander will not eat a meal alone. Whenever a Filipino finds himself without a companion with whom to share his meal, he will abstain from eating until he has found one.

A strange custom prevails in Kamchatka, where a man who wishes to entertain a guest invites him into a cabin, which is heated to an excessive temperature, and then presses him with foot until he is in a state of torpor. Instances of men dying at these orgies have been known.

The Tahitians, though a naturally sociable race, dine separately. Even the man and his wife do not eat together. Each member of the family has his own food-basket. They take their places about five yards apart, and then, turning their backs to each other, dine amid a profound silence.

## Keeping Her Handy.

"That's a fine rope you have, Harker," commented the commuter with the lawn mower and the weekly mail under his arm. "What are you going to do with it?"

"Use it as a tether," replied Harker. "Ah! New cow?"

"No, new cook."—Chicago Daily News.

"Say, I came to this dance without an invitation." "So did I. How did you work it?" "Nobody stopped me. How did you?" "Same way. My wife's giving the dance."

## BUILDING FOOD

### To Bring the Babies Around.

When a little human machine (or a large one) goes wrong, nothing is so important as the selection of food to bring it around again.

"My little baby boy fifteen months old had pneumonia, then came brain fever, and no sooner had he got over these than he began to cut teeth and, being weak, he was frequently thrown into convuls